AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the first full paragraph on Page 7 of the specification as shown below:

Jeffamine D-230 (a polyether polyamine) is another curing agent in the formulation which also helps to lower the viscosity of the mixture. Fiberglass of different strand type and size, pre-treated with epoxy compatible silane additives provides additional reinforcement and prevents cracking of the insulating material when used in systems where flexing exceeds more than the usual 5° flex of steel pipe. For some systems the fiberglass can be omitted from the formulation. Byk 361 is an ~~acrylic resin~~ acrylate flow control agent which contributes to the consistency of the final mixture which is an important feature during the application process. Cab-O-Sil TS-720 is a hydrophobic form of fumed silica also used for consistency and to prevent separation.

Please amend the second full paragraph on Page 11of the specification as shown below:

Another advantage is that the ~~novel~~ composition keeps the binder system very flexible. Deflections of 45% and greater are achieved. Another advantage is that the system can be applied to jumper, flowlines, tubulars and pipelines that are subject to flexing. Still yet another advantage is that the system and method may be applied by molding into retorts, casting, spraying and extruding into pipe in pipe and geometrically similar retorts. A trawlable version can also be formulated for complex geometries, weld tie ins, and patches or repairs.

Please amend the paragraph bridging Page 16 and 17 of the specification as shown below:

In the preferred embodiment, the cenospheres are silane treated. A description of the silane surface treatment process used on the cenospheres of the present invention follows. The purpose of this pretreatment process is to: (1) make the cenospheres a powder material, more easily wetted by the epoxy resin liquids or the curing agent liquids; (2) it results in a lower viscosity mixture, therefore allowing higher loading levels of cenospheres for better insulative properties; and (3) provides better bonding since the silanes are chemically reactive with the epoxy resin or the curing agents. It should be noted that the surface treated cenospheres are still powders. The silane treating process includes blending the cenospheres into a dilute solution of silane surface treating material dissolved in (usually) alcohol. The blend is stirred to insure that the cenospheres are fully wet with the solution. The cenospheres are then filtered out of the solution and then dried back to a powder form and bagged for shipment. The silane treatment used for the cenospheres to be mixed into the epoxy resin blend of the ~~novel~~ compound has an epoxy chemical functionality. The silane treatment used for the cenospheres to be mixed into the curing agent blend of the ~~novel~~ compound has an amine chemical functionality. This allows the surface treatment to react chemically with the mixed resin and curing agent system after the two components are mixed without reacting in storage with the liquid in the component into which they are mixed.